

TRIBUTE FROM THE DEAD.

EVIDENCE OF A GHASTLY MONOPOLY THROUGH TAMMANY FAVOR.

MR. MOSS PROBING THE TAMMANY SYSTEM OF ASSESSMENTS ON JUDICIAL CANDIDATES—FAVOR OF THE CITY OFFICIALS FOR THE CON-TRACTORS' SUPPLY COMPANY.

During the investigation of the Mazet Committee it has been conclusively shown that the leaders of Tammany Hall have used their power of patronage to their own pecuniary benefit. Evidence has been adduced proving that every city employee has had to pay tribute in some form or other to the big luminaries of the organization. But, whatever they paid, the employees did so with their eyes open. They had at least the option of paying the tribute or getting out. Yesterday an entirely new source of profit for Tammany adherents was uncovered by Frank Moss. It was one, too, wherein the victim had no say in the matter. He could not have had, for the reason that he was dead. An undertaker named Joseph F. Marren, of Harlem, having the inestimable advantage in these days of the personal friendship of Richard Croker and John F. Carroll, has secured a monopoly for the burial of the dead from the Harlem Hospital. It was declared on the stand that Marren, who boasted of his "pull" with the Tammany officials, called himself the "body-snatcher" of the Harlem Hospital.

Wyndham Lynn, who was formerly employed by Marren and is now in the Tombs awaiting trial on a charge of larceny made against him by the undertaker aforesaid, was put on the stand by Mr. Moss. He swore that Marren had an arrangement with the clerks of the Harlem Hospital whereby he was informed of all deaths taking place in that institution before the usual notification was sent to Bellevue Hospital. The rule is that Bellevue shall be informed immediately of these deaths, so that the relatives may be communicated with and allowed to take charge of the bodies. Marren, however, received the first intimation, and after taking charge of the body would open negotiations with the relatives for the burial. Lynn said that he had frequently received the messages from the clerks in the hospital. The names of two of these clerks, he said, were Freeborn and Fitzgerald. They received \$3 for every case they reported to Marren, and these payments, the witness asserted, were entered on the undertaker's books. Mr. Moss thereupon made out a subpoena for Marren, ordering him also to produce his books. This testimony was corroborated by another employee of Marren, named Arthur L. Steckler. This witness declared, moreover, that Marren used the coffins of the Department of Charities. He related one instance where 60 cents' worth of black cloth was placed over a body in a 50-cent coffin, and the body was buried in that condition. Marren, he said, received \$35 for this burial from a charitable society. Marren also extended his greivous monopoly to Bellevue Hospital. George F. Schoep, another former employee of his, testified that he had paid money as Marren's agent to Bellevue clerks.

MAHONEY "DECLINES TO ANSWER."

Before this evidence was adduced James Mahoney, who is said to be at the head of the biggest syndicate of poolrooms in this city, was recalled. Mayor Van Wyck, Richard Croker and Police Commissioner Sexton have admitted that they are on terms of the closest friendship with Mahoney, who confesses that his only occupation is bookmaking on the racetracks. Mr. Moss desired to question him further as to his reputed ownership of a large number of poolrooms, and as to whether John F. Carroll and other Tammany leaders were also interested in the places. Most of the questions put to him Mahoney "declined to answer," but, although he sought refuge in this way and on the plea of "private affairs," he made a bad witness for himself. The inference to be drawn from his replies was as convincing as though he had admitted the damaging suggestions which were contained in Mr. Moss's inquiries. For instance, he was asked by Mr. Moss if he was not the poolroom king. "No, sir," he replied, without hesitation. Then Mr. Moss asked, "But are you not interested in poolrooms?" Immediately came the reply, "I decline to answer." He refused to reply to any questions bearing upon his relationship to poolrooms, and when asked why he took this attitude, he said, "I decline to answer why I decline to answer."

Further evidence pointing to the favor in which the Contractors' Supply Company is held by the city authorities was brought out by Mr. Moss. This is the company in which Charles E. F. McCann, Richard Croker's nephew, is a stockholder, and in which one of Croker's sons is also said to be financially interested. George W. Raymond, of the National Sewer Pipe Company, of this city, examined by John Proctor Clarke, stated that he had frequently sold sewer-pipe to the city. It was the same kind of sewer-pipe as had always been required in specifications for city work. Mr. Raymond said he learned in the early part of this year that there had been a change in the specifications for sewer-pipes in the Borough of The Bronx. He found that the specifications drawn up for work to be done in Anna Place excluded every kind of pipe but what was known as the self-cleaning pipe. He found that this was a patented pipe owned by a Pittsburgh concern, and that the rights in the patent for this district had been acquired by the Contractors' Supply Company. The pipe had also been used in Jerome-ave., Claremont Park and Bronx Park. Mr. Clarke drew the committee's attention to the fact that Section 1,554 of the New York City charter prohibited the use of patented articles in city work, except for repairing purposes.

J. C. L. Rogge testified that he gave up a \$5,000 a year position as Chief Engineer of Sewers of the Borough of The Bronx to become the president and manager of the Contractors' Supply Company. He contended that the sewer-pipe work done by his firm in Claremont Park and other places had been in the nature of repairs. Mr. Raymond had given evidence to the contrary. H. H. Farnum, the present Chief Engineer of Sewers, said he had been authorized by the Commissioner of Sewers to draw the specifications of the pipes for Anna Place as to call only for the kind supplied by the Contractors' Supply Company.

TO PROBE JUDICIAL ASSESSMENTS. It is the intention of the committee to probe thoroughly the system which holds in this city compelling Tammany candidates nominated to judicial offices to pay large contributions to the organization. Mr. Moss has already brought out evidence showing that judicial candidates are called upon to pay thousands of dollars in return for their nominations, and he proposes to call as many judges as possible in order to sift the whole process to the bottom. Judge John Henry McCarthy, of the City Court, when he was renominated, he made a contribution to the campaign funds of his party. He was unable to recall just what the amount was, but

REVELATIONS BEAR FRUIT.

POLICE COMMANDERS ORDERED TO CLOSE GAMBLING-HOUSES.

COMMISSIONERS YORK AND ABELL ADDRESS THE OFFICERS AND TELL THEM THEY MUST INVESTIGATE THE TESTIMONY OF MOSS'S MEN.

A meeting of the police captains, inspectors and deputy chiefs was held at Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon in response to a call issued by Chief Devery in accordance with instructions from the Police Board. All the captains in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx were present. The meeting, which was private, was held in the courtroom and was addressed by President York, who spoke for twenty minutes, and Commissioner Abell, who addressed the officers for ten minutes. Chief Devery was also present, but had nothing to say.

The meeting was the result of the testimony given before the Mazet Investigating Committee this week that the city was overrun with poolrooms and gambling-houses. At the close of the meeting the riot act was read to the officers, and they were told that they would have to close up these places if there were any in their districts.

President York issued the following statement at the conclusion of the meeting:

The Police Board called together all the captains of the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, including the chief deputy chiefs and inspectors at Headquarters to-day. The Commissioners talked with them. They called their attention to the sworn evidence given before the Mazet Committee as to the existence of alleged poolrooms. The Commissioners also called their attention to the alleged gambling places.

The Commissioners said that the correctness of the testimony given before the Mazet Committee was to be investigated; that the commanding officers would be held to a strict accountability for the enforcement of the law in their districts; that if the reports they are required to make by the rules did not disclose the conditions as they exist in their districts, the Board would be bound to take other means than the actual condition.

The captains were spoken to generally with reference to the enforcement of other causes of complaint in their districts.

WARIKE REPORTS DISCREDITED.

RELATIONS BETWEEN COSTA RICA AND NICARAGUA NOT LIKELY TO BE DISTURBED, SAYS MINISTER CALVO.

Washington, May 19.—Minister Calvo, of Costa Rica, does not attach much importance to the renewed reports that Nicaragua and Costa Rica are about to quarrel along the border, and that a conflict is imminent. He says there have been mutinies for some time, and statements that Nicaragua was gathering troops on her side of the border. The Costa Rican Government has sent a few troops to Port Limon, on the border. Beyond the moving of small bodies of troops, however, Mr. Calvo says there is no indication that the friendly relations between the two governments are disturbed. President Iglesias recently arrived in Costa Rica from his trip to the United States and Europe, and the press of Costa Rica is profuse in its praise of the Washington authorities for the honors shown to the President. Some return will be given for them by a reception to the Inter-American Canal Commission when it visits Costa Rica.

While President Iglesias was in Europe he opened negotiations for \$2,000,000 gold to be shipped to Costa Rica to carry out the plan of establishing the gold standard. The plan is to be executed within the next three years, and is already under way. It has been attended by no disturbance to business, and the additional \$2,000,000, it is believed, will permit the successful completion of this financial reform.

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL COMMISSION.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT TO BE ANNOUNCED SOON.

Washington, May 19.—Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, the president of the Nicaragua Canal Commission, called at the State Department to-day and had a long talk with Secretary Hay regarding the work of the Commission and the course to be pursued by the new Isthmian Canal Commission. Admiral Walker was able to announce the completion of the work of the present Commission, and promised to have the final report ready for submission to the President by next Monday. He intimated that the estimate of cost of the projected canal was \$125,000,000, but that between the estimates of the individual members.

As soon as he receives the report of the present Commission, the President will announce the names of the new Commissioners who are to be appointed under the act of the last Congress to inspect all the Isthmian routes suitable for canals. He has already practically selected the members, and it may be said positively that the nucleus of the new Isthmian Commission will be formed by Admiral Walker, Colonel Bailey and Professor Haupt, the three members of the Nicaragua Canal Commission. Several members will be added, principally engineers of high technical acquirements, and among them will be Major Simonds, of the United States Engineer Corps.

It is understood that among those under consideration for membership on the new Isthmian Canal Commission, as engineers, are: John H. Paine, Jr., Messrs. Hogue, of New York, formerly chief engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad; Morrison, of New York, a prominent bridge engineer; and Noble, of Chicago, at present a member of the Deep Waterways Commission. As the rainy season of the Isthmus it is realized that the Commission cannot do much in the way of active operations at present, but in the early fall, however, operations will be prosecuted with the utmost vigor, and an attempt will be made to submit a report to the Congress at the next session.

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, AFFAIRS.

CONSUL SARBAY CALLED TO WASHINGTON—MINISTER MERRY RETURNS TO COSTA RICA.

New Orleans, May 19 (Special).—The steamer Sunlight has just brought in several items of interest from Bluefields. The Detroit has returned from Greytown, bringing back Consul Sarbay. The British cruiser Prosperine was preparing to leave at the time of the Sunlight's departure, and it was unofficially learned that within a few weeks the British Government proposes to make a positive demand for damages sustained to the business of her subjects by the recent actions of General Torres.

Consul Sarbay has been called to Washington to give a personal statement of the conditions existing in Bluefields, and at the same time will put in claims against the Nicaraguan Government for several hundreds of thousands of dollars. Two of the cases, those of Lampton and Milbanks, of \$35,000 and \$50,000 respectively, date back to 1894. General Estrada is becoming pro-American, and has threatened to resign if the conduct of affairs is not altered.

Minister Merry has returned to his home, in San José, Costa Rica, and the Bluefields merchants are heartily glad of it, as his conduct of the State affairs was unpopular and directly in contrast to the actions of Mr. Sarbay and Commander Dayton, of the Detroit. As to cable messages which Minister Merry could not get through, it appears that cables were received and sent on May 1 and 2, and yet were not received until the 4th had to leave Bluefields in order to communicate with his authorities.

An amusing story is told regarding the telegraph line. The excuse made by a Nicaraguan official for not being able to send the messages was that from Rama to Chilli, a distance of several miles, the wires were strung on banana plants, and for that reason difficult to keep in repair. It appears as the plants last only a few months the line could be run only half the year.

ON THE HEIGHTS ABOVE THE HARLEM. Free from mosquitoes, you have quick service—low rates—pure water—bracing air—rents within reach. A folder telling all about it, sent on receipt of a stamp by George H. Daniels, New York Central—Adv.

BROOKE NOT OVERRULED.

PLAN FOR DISARMING CUBANS SUBMITTED TO THE PRESIDENT.

POSSESSION OF THE MOTLEY COLLECTION OF WEAPONS A MATTER OF LITTLE CONSEQUENCE—CUBAN ARMY WON'T FIGHT AGAIN.

Washington, May 19.—Secretary Alger to-day characterized as "the sheerest nonsense" the statement that he had countermanded the arrangements just completed by Governor-General Brooke for the disarmament of the Cuban Army on the ground that the Administration disapproved the policy of storing the surrendered arms with the alcaldes of the different towns and cities. As a matter of fact, General Brooke simply sent to Washington the terms of the proclamation he is about to issue, and asked for its specific approval by the War Department, and Secretary Alger decided to submit the new plan to the President before returning his endorsement.

General Brooke's entire willingness to have the arms of the disbanded Cuban soldiers stored in armories in the different municipalities surprises no one at all familiar with the situation in Cuba; for the disposal of these harmless relics is a detail in the disarmament project of little or no consequence. Too much importance has been attached by alarmists both here and in Cuba to the possession by the insurgent army of a few thousand practically useless weapons, and the insurgents themselves have been encouraged to hold out against surrendering their motley collection of rifles simply through the carefully fostered suspicion that the United States was eager to get hold of the guns and would eventually pay some inflated price for them.

THE GUNS PRACTICALLY USELESS.

A year's misuse has made most of the rifles still in the hands of the Cuban soldiers practically worthless for military purposes, and as the supply of ammunition on which their owners formerly drew is also virtually exhausted a military museum seems certainly the most appropriate place in which these "sacred relics" could now be deposited. The department commander in Cuba who has had the widest experience with Cuban peculiarities and shown the acutest comprehension of Cuban character long ago told the Cuban soldiers in his province that their arms were of no value to the military government, and that they could sell them to American curiosity-hunters or take them home to protect themselves against bandits. All the Government wanted was their names and addresses, so that each could get his share in the arrears advanced from Washington. On these terms the Cuban Army in that province was virtually disbanded nearly three months ago.

A POINT YIELDED TO GOMEZ.

No one who knows the Cuban Army suspects that it would fight even if it were refitted with Krag-Jorgensen, and launched in the field with an commissary department of up-to-date variety and repletion. The proposal of General Gomez to stoke the present stock of arms in municipal safe-keeping is not a veiled stratagem, beneath which are hidden ominous threats of future disturbance. On the contrary, it is only a bit of by-play, calculated to appeal to the radical separatist gallery, which is sure to find in this harmless concession to patriotic and nationalistic sentiment an ample justification of what was puzzling in the general-in-chief's recent programme. Governor-General Brooke plainly appreciates General Gomez's position, and in concluding his latest disarmament arrangements considerably yielded for General Gomez's benefit a quite inconsequential point. It is not expected that the War Department will interfere to upset the agreement so far made.

STIRRED OVER FALSE NEWS.

Havana, May 19.—Havana is in a ferment again over the idea that the Washington Administration has determined to take the arms of the Cuban troops and to retain them in military possession. This view of the latest news from Washington has been telegraphed to the various cities.

Governor-General Brooke is thus far unaware, save through the press telegrams, of any dissatisfaction on the part of the Secretary of War. Consequently, unless instructions to the contrary are received from the Washington Administration, the Governor-General's order respecting the distribution of the \$3,000,000, as modified, will be issued to-morrow.

Havana's midday papers publish the Washington news, some of them commenting editorially upon it. As the point about where the arms are to be kept appears to be thought of vital importance in Washington, the conviction announced there that they cannot be entrusted to the mayors is a cause of fresh discontent, just at the moment when the various complications appeared to be unravelled. The mayors are the appointees of the Governor-General, and when the Military Assembly dissolved they were made its representatives to receive the arms. Article 4 of the agreement between General Gomez and Robert P. Porter, President McKinley's representative, runs as follows: "The Cubans shall surrender their arms to the Cuban Assembly or to its representatives."

AGREEMENT WITH MR. PORTER.

General Gomez, who at the time of coming to the agreement with Mr. Porter had not quarrelled with the Assembly, insisted upon this point. Since the quarrel he has again raised the point repeatedly, saying also that Mr. Porter brought full written authority from President McKinley, and in the President's name, agreed that the arms should go into the custody of the Assembly or its representatives.

OMISSION IN MANIFESTO.

The manifesto of General Gomez issued last evening is unsatisfactory to the military administration, because its author failed to disband the army. He had been asked to include a paragraph directing the various commands to dissolve, and had said he was in doubt as to whether he was authorized to disband the army, promising to reflect upon the matter. His attitude at headquarters yesterday was quite different from his previous bearing, and it soon became obvious that he wished to discontinue giving any advice, even on the subject of the payment to the troops.

The following official dispatch was received to-day at headquarters from the city of Puerto Principe:

OTIS REFUSES THE TERMS.

REQUEST OF FILIPINOS FOR ARMISTICE AGAIN DENIED.

FOUR COMMISSIONERS REACH MANILA—NO NEW PROPOSALS SUBMITTED—THREE CITIZENS WORK WITH THEM.

Manila, May 20, 10:45 a. m.—Two military and two civil Filipino Commissioners, appointed to co-operate with three citizens of Manila in negotiating terms of peace, arrived here at 8:15 a. m. to-day.

They have submitted no new proposition, but want an armistice pending the session of the Filipino Congress.

Major-General Otis has refused to entertain the proposal.

LUNA ARRESTS ENVOYS.

ATTEMPT TO CHECK PEACE NEGOTIATIONS—FURTHER RESISTANCE CONCEDED TO BE USELESS.

Manila, May 19.—General Luna is reported to be making desperate efforts to restrain the educated Filipinos within the limits of his self-appointed jurisdiction from communicating with the Americans, going so far as to arrest Buenacampo and Herrera, two of the most influential officials, while on their way to Malolos to join those who are coming by way of San Isidro to-day.

This, and the removal of the seat of government to Tarlac, thirty miles north of San Fernando, may lead to complications and delay in the pacification. It is generally conceded, however, that further opposition to American sovereignty is useless and ridiculous. Neither General Luna or General Pio del Pilar has sufficient force to resist, or to compel submission. General Wheaton has been relieved from the command of the Second Division, for special assignment, and General Funston has been assigned to the former's brigade.

A board, consisting of Colonel French of the 22d Infantry and Major Cabell and Captain Randolph, of the 3d Artillery, has been appointed to proceed to Batavia, for the purpose of investigating the European methods of providing for the health of the troops there, and to report on the subject for the benefit of the Americans here.

The United States transport Warren has arrived here from San Francisco to-day.

SPAIN HOPES FOR EARLY PEACE.

Madrid, May 19.—The "Epoca" (Conservative) to-day quotes the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Marquis Pidal, as making the following statement: "The negotiations for the release of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippine Islands having failed, the pacification of the Philippines must now be awaited before fresh steps can be taken."

LIST OF RECENT CASUALTIES.

Washington, May 19.—General Otis's latest casualty list is as follows:

KILLED.

Twenty-second Infantry, May 22, Company K, Corporal HENRY LANGFORD.

WOUNDED.

Twenty-second Infantry, May 22, Sergeant PETER COS-GOVIER, arm, slight; Privates CARL CARBONE, abdomen, moderate; Company L, SIMON SCHUELLER, abdomen, severe.

Thirteenth Minnesota, May 15, Company F, Private W. E. THOM, thigh, slight.

Second Oregon, Company L, Private FRANK BUTTS, thigh, slight.

BOERS SAID TO BE AT FAULT.

REPORT THAT ALLEGED PLOT WAS ENGINEERED BY TRANSVAAL OFFICIALS.

London, May 20.—The Johannesburg correspondent of "The Morning Post" says that facts which have arisen since the arrest of the former British officers on charge of a conspiracy to promote a rising in the Transvaal leave no doubt that the alleged plot was "engineered" by Boer officials to divert attention from the real demands of the Outlanders.

KRUGER'S FRIENDLY MESSAGE.

RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND UNDISTURBED—STANDING OF MEN ARRESTED.

London, May 19.—In the House of Commons to-day, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, gave the names and the identity of the men arrested at Johannesburg. All of them, excepting Tremliff and Pries, were former non-commissioned officers in the British Army. He added that President Kruger had informed the British Agent at Pretoria that there was no proof that the prisoners were British officers, and that in any case the incident would not be allowed to disturb the friendly relations existing.

MEMBERS OF COMING CONFERENCE.

Cape Town, May 19.—President Kruger, of the South African Republic, will be appointed to the forthcoming conference at Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, by Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, and British High Commissioner for South Africa; by J. M. A. Wolmarans and Schaik W. Burger, members of the Executive Council, and J. Smuts, the State Attorney.

The Volksraad has adopted a resolution cancelling the burgher rights that were granted in return for services rendered to the Transvaal Government at the time of the Jameson raid. This act is the cause of much ill feeling among the Outlanders.

CURTAINING FINNISH POWER.

EDICT THAT DIET SHALL MEET ONLY ONCE IN FOUR YEARS.

Helsingfors, Finland, May 19.—An Imperial ukase, just issued, directs that the Finnish Diet hereafter, must only meet every four years.

BIDS FOR BEEF FOR TROOPS.

FIVE MILLION POUNDS AT A COST OF \$500,000 IN CUBA AND PORTO RICO.

Chicago, May 19.—Proposals for furnishing the War Department with more than five million pounds of beef for the troops in Cuba and Porto Rico for the year beginning July 1 have been received by Colonel S. G. Sharpe, in charge of the Chicago subsistence station. The bids were tabulated and forwarded to Lieutenant-Colonel F. E. Sykes, Chief Commissary, Department of Porto Rico, and Major A. L. Smith, Chief Commissary, Division of Cuba. Every precaution has been taken to furnish the meat with the best obtainable. The demand is for 1,000,000 pounds for Porto Rico and 4,000,000 pounds for Cuba. The estimated cost of the supplies is \$500,000. Five Chicago firms submitted bids, but Colonel Sharpe, in accordance with Department rules, declined to make public the names of the bidders or their prices. The bids are divided into these classes: Beef refrigerated, cattle head and foot, and cattle purchased in the islands and slaughtered for use as desired.

THE SKEKE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.

Albany, May 19.—The Skeke Hospital for Self-supporting Women, organized to erect and maintain a public hospital for women in New York City, today made application to the State Board of Charities for permission to incorporate. The directors are John Claffin, Hugo Hirsch, Charles A. Moore, A. E. Orr, George Foster Peabody, Royal C. Peabody and Alexander C. C. Stone, of Brooklyn, and Charles G. Soroull and Spencer Traak, of Manhattan.

FOUND IN A NEW-MEXICAN CAVE.

MANUSCRIPT THREE HUNDRED YEARS OLD—LEFT BY SURVIVORS OF A PARTY OF COLONISTS ATTACKED BY INDIANS.

Santa Fe, N. M., May 19 (Special).—E. Gallegos, of Las Vegas, and a number of boys recently discovered a cave in the foothills, six miles from Las Vegas, which contained a plain tablet in the wall. The boys removed the tablet, and found that it had protected a niche, in which there was a stone box. In this box were found Latin and Spanish manuscripts. P. O. Kihberg, a Spanish and Latin scholar, deciphered the manuscripts. They state that three hundred years ago a party of Spanish and French colonists from Mexico were attacked by Indians near the locality, and all of the party except four were killed. Subsequently one of the survivors died, and was buried close to the cave in which the documents were stored.

The three survivors feared that they would never reach their country or see their fellow-countrymen again, and gave certain directions to be observed by the finders of the documents. The documents state that a certain distance from the cave the grave of the man who died would be found. A certain quantity of gold and silver in bars and bullion and the shaft to a gold mine were to be found in the same locality. It was also requested that the finders of the treasure should cover half of it to the heirs of the colonists. Gallegos found the grave, as indicated, covered with a black slab with hand carving that is no longer readable. Under it was found the skeleton of a man. The treasure has not been found thus far, but a thorough search has been instituted. Kihberg offered \$500 for the manuscripts and T. B. Catron \$1,500 for them.

SLOOP AND CREW PROBABLY LOST.

PARTY OF PLEASURE-SEEKERS THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN DROWNED IN ALASKAN WATERS.

Seattle, Wash., May 19 (Special).—News of the probable wreck of an unnamed sloop in one of the dangerous inland passes between the islands and mainland of Southeastern Alaska is reported by an officer of the steamship Albatross. One of the best-known variety actresses on the coast, Isaac Winn, son of one of Juneau's most prominent attorneys, and Frederick Cline are believed to have been drowned. The three embarked on a sloop at Juneau and intended to sail to Juneau. The distance is 100 miles and in ordinary weather is a perfectly safe trip. Gales came up, however, and they failed to arrive at their destination. It is believed that the three were drowned without the aid of the Albatross. The father of young Winn has chartered a steamer to search for their bodies.

JAPAN WANTS TERRITORY AT AMOY.

DEMAND FOR A CHINESE BURIAL GROUND—ENGLISH ATTACHE AT PEKING IMPRISONED.

Seattle, Wash., May 19 (Special).—The Empress of India brings news of extraordinary demands by Japan for territory at Amoy. The Japanese Consul has demanded from the British 65,000 English square feet at the foot of Tiger Head Hill, on the southeast end of the water-front. For centuries this place has been the burial ground of the Chinese, and on the particular piece of land demanded by Japan there are over ten thousand individual graves, containing, it is estimated, at least fifty thousand bodies. The condition of the demand is that the Chinese shall dig up all the graves. Colonel Brown, Military Attaché of the British Legation at Peking, is reported in late Oriental advices as having been thrown into prison at Macao for failing to remove his hat while a religious procession was passing. The procession was in honor of Señor Remedios, who made a few years ago in a Chinese lottery. At Manila a few years ago and left a large sum to a church, with the provision that a yearly procession be held in his honor. Brown, with a party of women, was standing by the roadside. His hat was knocked off several times. Lieutenant Galhardo, nephew of the Governor, ordered his immediate arrest. He was finally released, and it is understood that apologies from the Government have been demanded.

TO DISCUSS TRUSTS IN CHICAGO.

THOSE WHO ARE TO SPEAK BEFORE CIVIC FEDERATION.

Chicago, May 19 (Special).—Among those who have accepted the invitation of the Civic Federation to discuss trusts here on June 26 to 28, are Governor J. McLaughlin of Mississippi, Governor James A. Mount of Indiana, Governor W. W. Poynter of Nebraska, Edward C. Crow, Attorney-General of Missouri; T. S. Smith, Attorney-General of Texas; Jefferson Davis, Attorney-General of Arkansas; Edgar P. Rucker, Attorney-General of West Virginia; S. A. Robinson, chairman Committee on Finance of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, Henry White, general counsel United States Government, Works of America; Willis Young, president Northwestern Traveling Men's Association; George H. Brown, secretary and treasurer International Association of Machinists; Governor Roosevelt of New York; Governor Wolcott of Massachusetts, and Governor Pinckney of Michigan, have written their indorsement of the conference, and have agreed to appoint delegates. They will attend in person if their official duties permit.

ROUGH RIDERS IN CHICAGO.

WANTED TO TAKE PART IN THE PROPOSED PARADE IN THE FALL.

Chicago, May 19 (Special).—Roosevelt's Rough Riders, led by Colonel Roosevelt in person, may be one of the many interesting features of the parade which will be reviewed by President McKinley at the laying of the cornerstone of Chicago's new post-office building, on October 9. The committee planning the demonstration held a meeting at Army headquarters, in the Pullman Building, to-day, to discuss preliminary arrangements, and the members expressed strong hopes of getting Colonel Roosevelt to attend.

The Chicago members of the Rough Riders regiment, who are arranging for a reunion of the organization, held a meeting in this city in the afternoon. Lieutenant H. W. Weakley has gone to Texas to promote the interests of the proposed reunion.

GRAVES OF SOLDIERS KILLED IN WAR.

TO BE DECORATED AT CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL CEMETERY.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 19 (Special).—The veterans of the Spanish-American War met in joint conference here to-night with committees from the local Grand Army of the Republic posts and decided to decorate the graves of all dead soldiers of the late war in the National Cemetery at Chattanooga. This is the first decoration of graves of Spanish-American War soldiers to occur in the United States.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER OF NEGRO WOMAN.

Fitzgerald, Ga., May 19.—The headless body of a young negro woman was discovered in Wilacoochee, Ga., this morning. The hacked and torn stump of the neck gave evidence that a dull knife had been used, and that two attempts had been made to find the joint in the vertebrae. A short distance from where the body was found the grass and earth were torn up, indicating a severe struggle. The body was absolutely nude, but at the scene of the struggle a few pieces of cloth strings were found. A woman named Polly Mitchell is missing from Marietta a few miles. She is understood to have had trouble with her husband. There is no positive clue to the identity of the victim or the perpetrator of the crime.

ANGORA CAT VALUED AT \$2,000 DEAD.

Chicago, May 19 (Special).—The most valuable Angora cat in the country died of paralysis here to-day. She was Queenie, of the Berezford Cat Club, and was the mother of the celebrated "Heavy Twins." She won many prizes in all parts of the country and was valued at \$2,000.

AUTHOR INDICTED FOR IMMORALITY.

Copenhagen, May 19.—Dr. Edward Brandes, a well-known writer and politician, has been indicted on the charge of publishing an immoral book, "Det Luge Bied."

NO AGREEMENT REACHED.

RESULT OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE GOVERNOR AND LEADERS.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT INSISTS THAT FRANCHISES MUST BE TAXED AS REAL ESTATE—HE CONSENTS TO ONLY TWO AMENDMENTS TO THE FORD BILL—A LIVELY EXTRA SESSION EXPECTED.

A conference which Governor Roosevelt had with Republican organization leaders in this city yesterday did not result in any agreement upon plans